

Stationing Decisions

What is it? CSS stationing initiatives include: Base Realignment and Closure 2005 (BRAC-05), a Congressionally mandated program; Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy (IGPBS), a Department of Defense program for overseas restationing actions; and Army Modular Force (AMF) actions. BRAC, which primarily impacts the institutional Army, results in reduced Combat Service Support infrastructure and consolidations for greater efficiencies. There are 182 total BRAC-05 actions, 18 of which involve CSS elements. IGPBS restations forces between overseas and continental U.S. (CONUS) installations to better position them to support worldwide contingencies. IGPBS restations 14 operational CSS elements. AMF is currently underway and will better utilize forces after the completion of the Army reorganization. AMF relocates and restructures organizations to modular configurations, providing greater flexibility for use across the entire spectrum of warfare. There are CSS elements embedded within each of the units executing AMF.

What has the Army done? The Army has received its FY06 BRAC and IGPBS funding from OSD and is in the planning and programming phases. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) leads a stationing Senior Review Group (SRG) that integrates the decisions resulting from BRAC-05, IGPBS and AMF. Execution of BRAC-05 is underway now. The Army is developing a baseline for BRAC initiatives using the business plans for each recommendation.

What Continued Actions does the Army have planned for the future? All parts of the initiative have significant up front expense and to some degree are dependent on the Army's capability to pay for them. Upon receiving FY07-11 OSD funding the Army will consolidate the Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM), Quartermaster, Ordnance and Transportation Schools, and Missile and Munitions Center along with several other organizations at Fort Lee, Virginia.

Why is this important to the Army? Current stationing of CSS forces was based on the needs of the Army prior to modular force conversion and other ongoing transformation initiatives. As a result, some current stationing will not properly support the transformed Army. The combined CSS stationing initiatives will generate costs savings and provide operational benefits. BRAC savings accrue from reductions in infrastructure, elimination of civilian positions, and process efficiencies. The one-time cost for the 18 BRAC CSS initiatives will be more than offset over time by the cumulative estimated annual savings. The actual pay back period will vary based on the initiative, with some occurring immediately, while others take more than 10 years to show a cost benefit. IGPBS cost savings will occur from less expensive CONUS vs. overseas facilities and associated costs once the implementation is complete. Even more important, once these stationing changes are complete the Army will be well positioned to support and employ the full capabilities of the transformed expeditionary modular Army.